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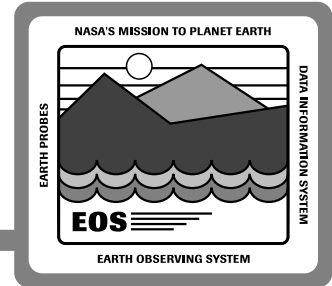
# **GCDIS/userDIS – Background & Issues**

## **Mark Elkington**

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**13 - 14 December 1993**

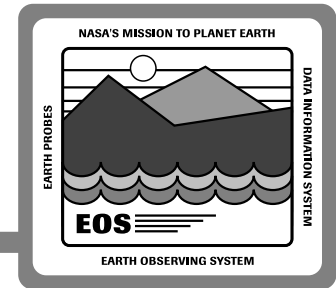
# GCDIS/userDIS Study



Other sources of information outside of EOSDIS which are essential to Global Change Research. Other Global Change agencies hold important datasets. GCDIS is intended to provide interoperability across the agencies to support data search and access

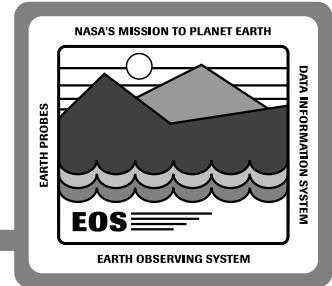
An earth science data network in which the computer resources and expertise resident in the distributed user community are effectively utilised by removing the distinction between user and provider.

# Study Motivation



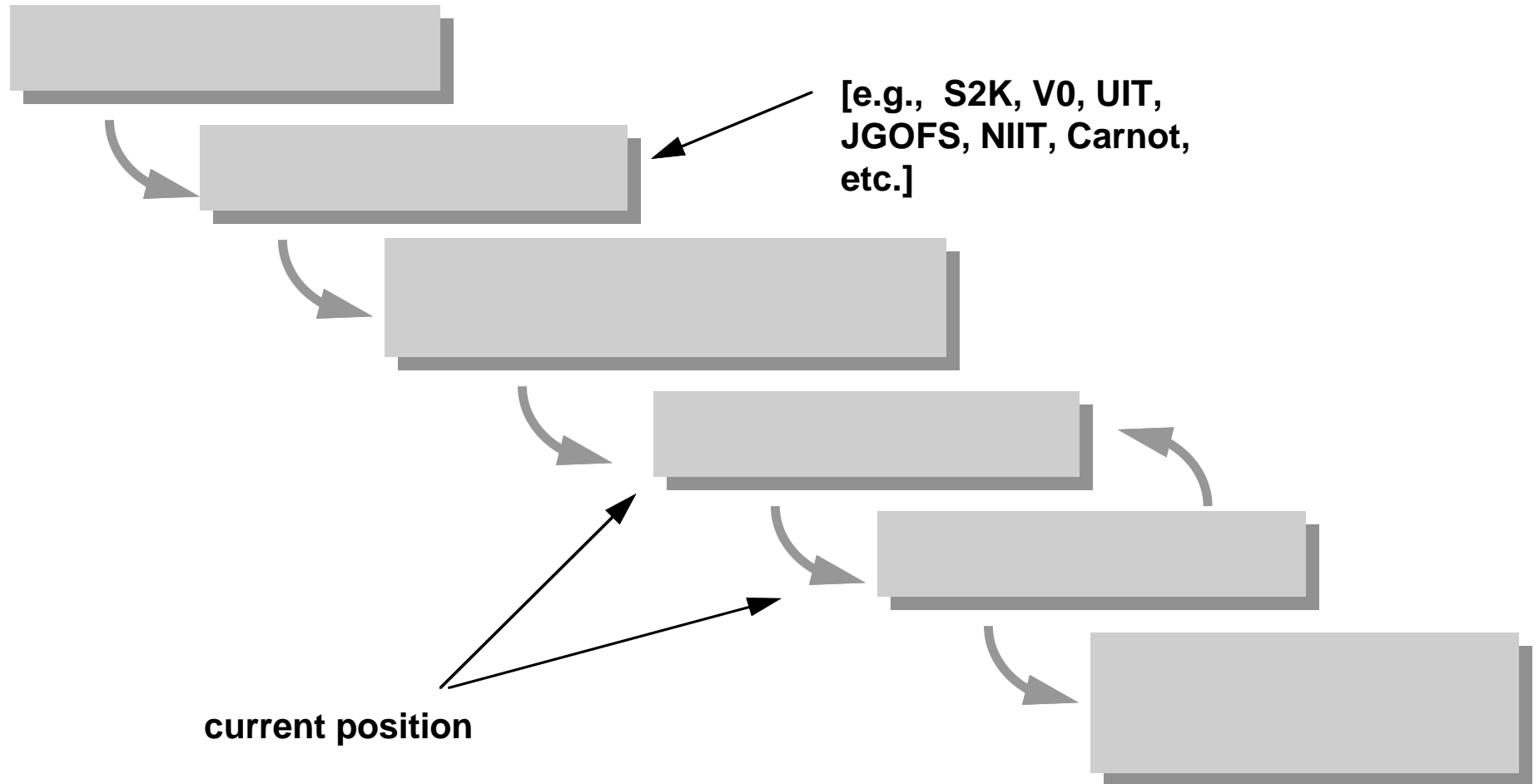
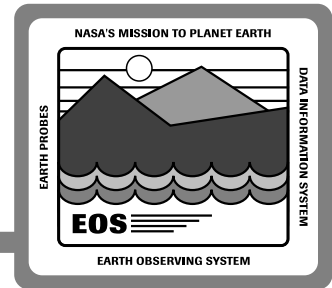
- **NRC:** *"Provision of common GCDIS (and UserDIS) software, database structures, and technical infrastructure for an interoperable network"*
- **Study Expectation:** There are components of GCDIS/userDIS which ECS could provide without leaving its mission envelope and without a lot of additional cost, by carefully choosing the appropriate architectural direction.

# Boundaries

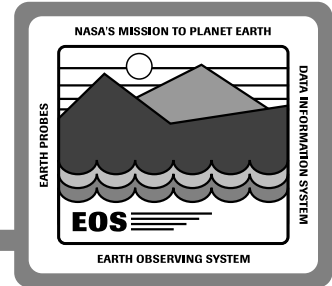


- **Cannot Compromise EOS Primary Mission Objectives**
  - **Must Preserve EOS Data (An Extremely Valuable National Resource)**
  - **Cannot Endanger The High-Volume Data Ingest and Production Operation**
  - **Cannot Degrade Critical Capabilities of EOS Researchers**
- **ECS Role Must Fit ECS Budget Constraints**
- **GCDIS/UserDIS Architecture Model Should Identify Components That Are Achievable Within The Time Frame Of Current ECS Contract**

# Approach



# Key Characteristics of GCDIS/userDIS



As starting point for architectural analysis, characterized the differences between EOSDIS, GCDIS and UserDIS:

**User Model**

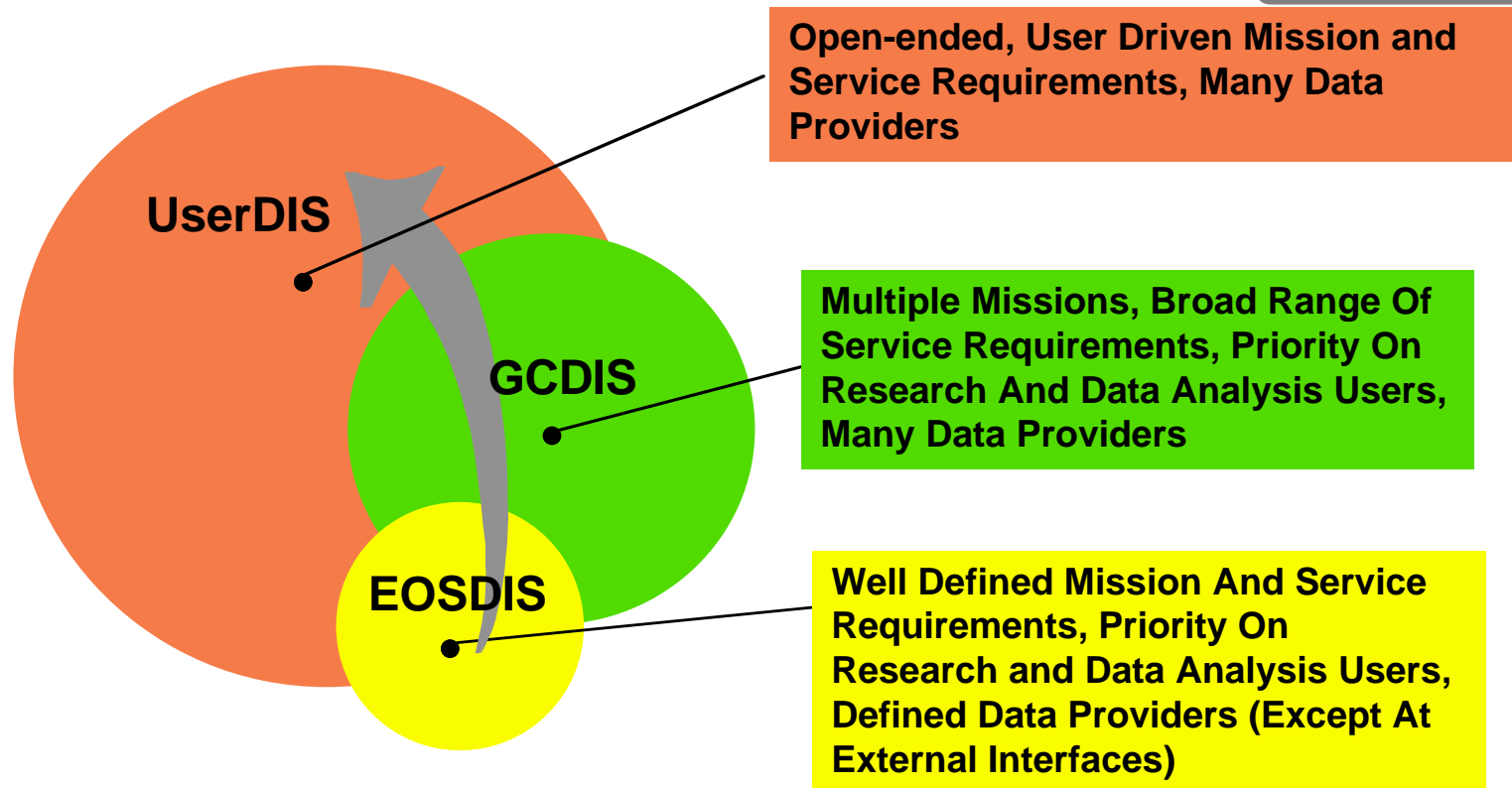
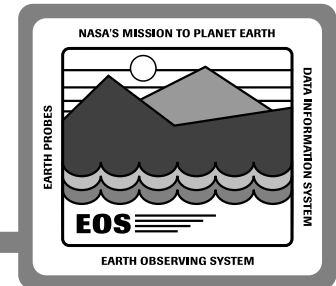
**Information Model**

**System Distribution**

**System Capacity**

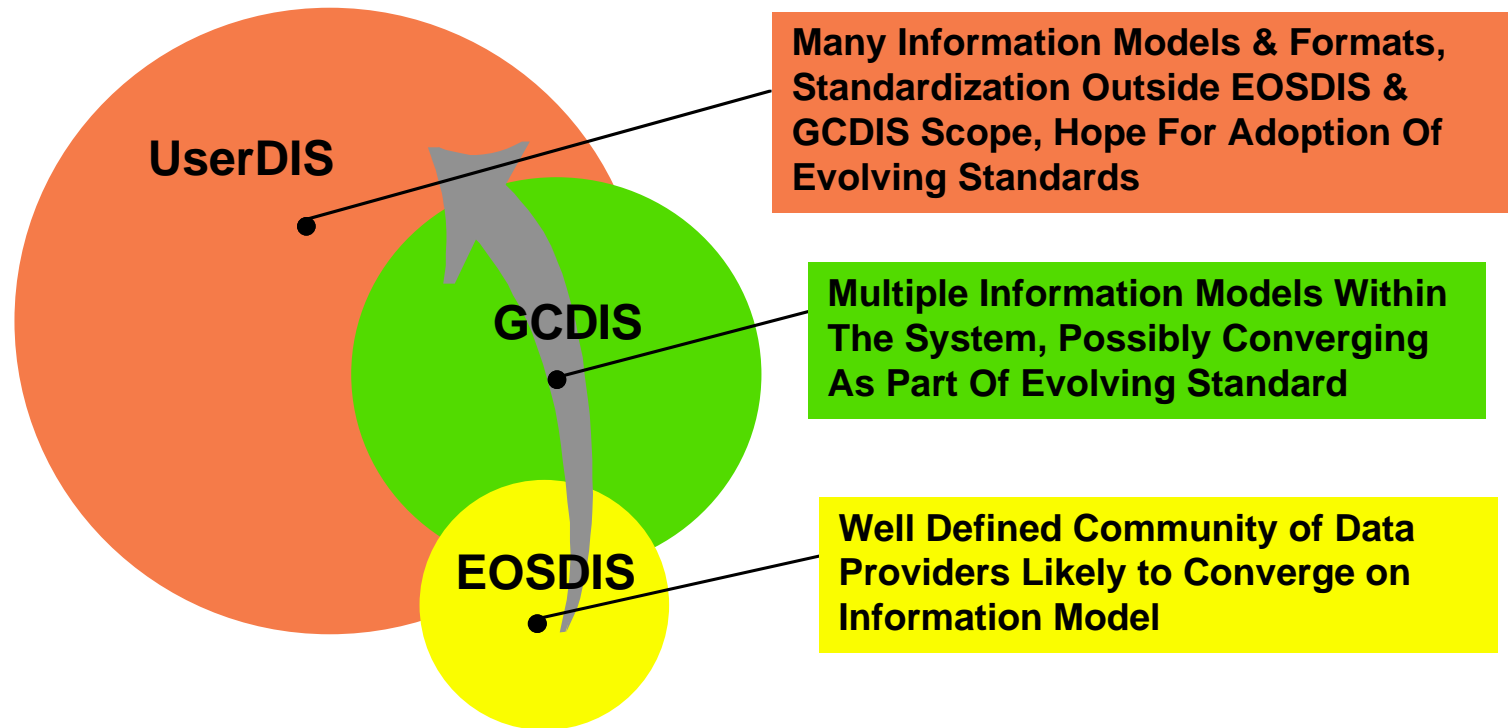
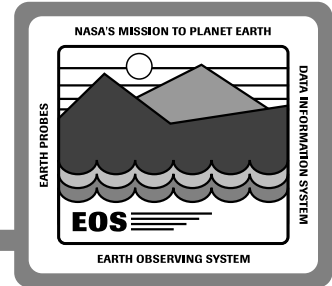
**System Quality**

# User Model Concept



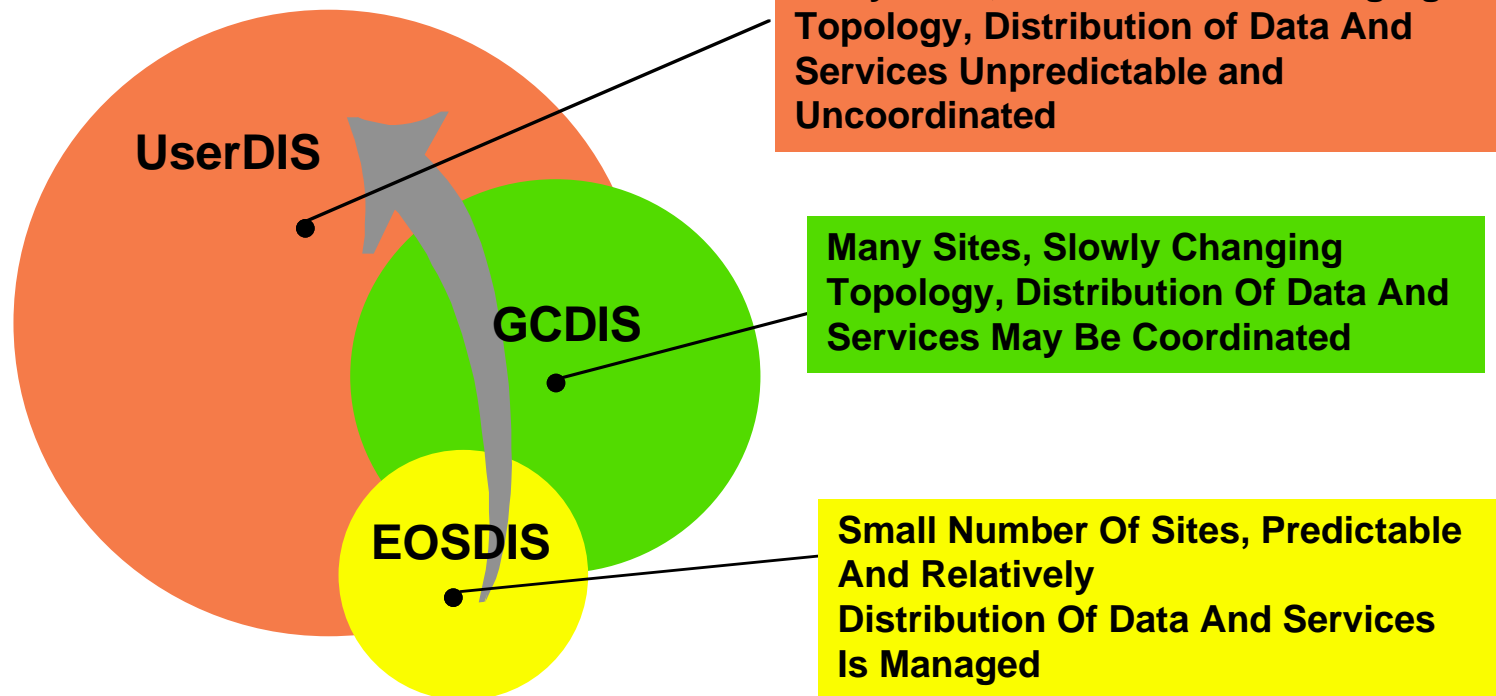
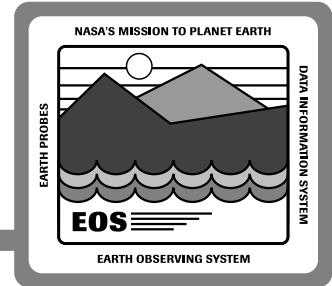
- objectives and missions of providers/users will differ widely
- should focus on earth science data and its users, but should not exclude other uses

# Information Model Concept

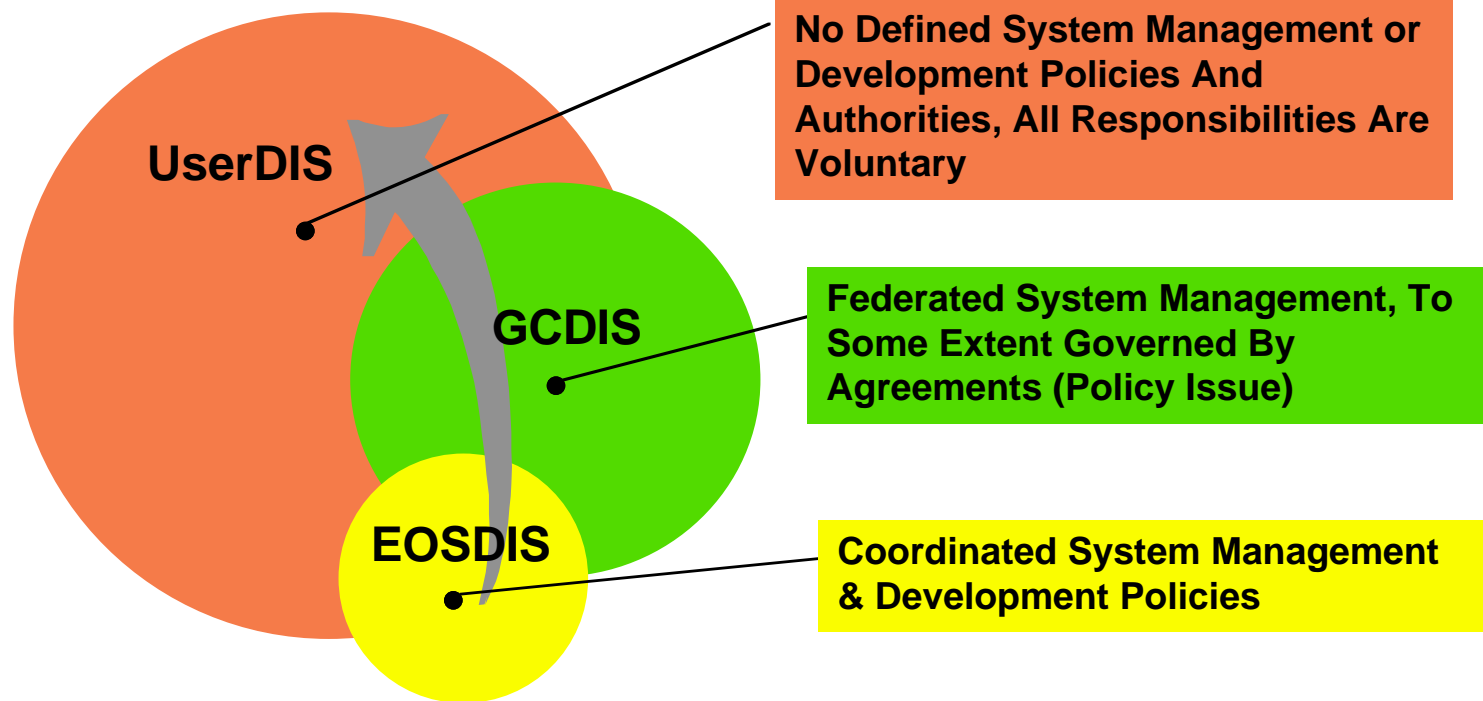
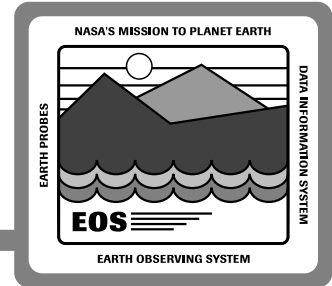




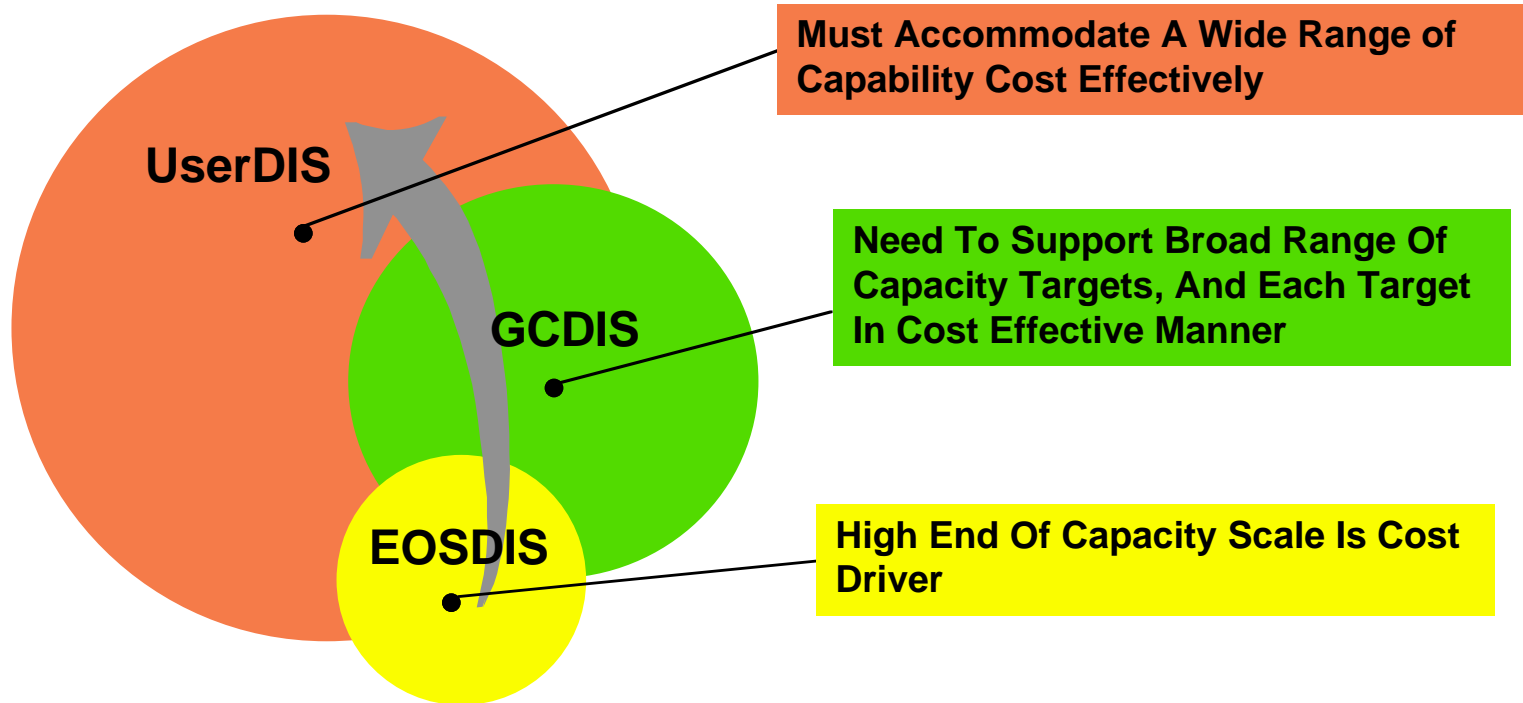
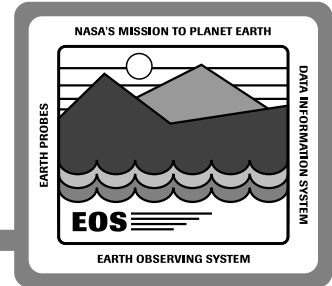
# System Distribution Concept



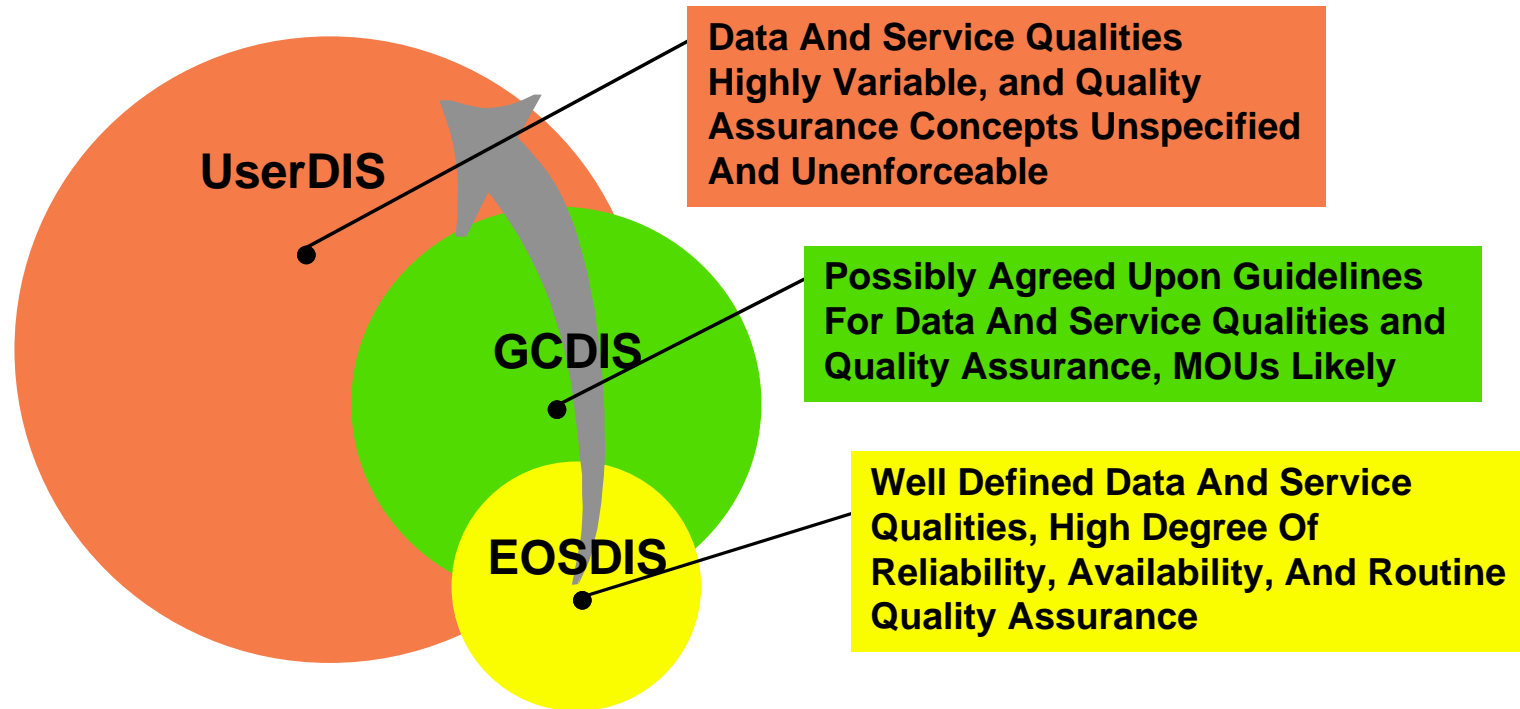
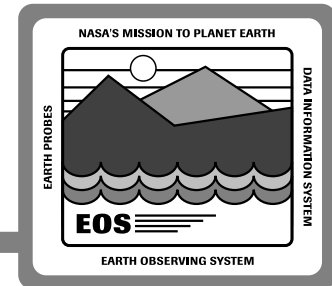
# System Management Concept



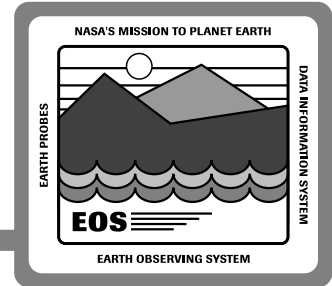
# System Capacity Concept



# System Quality Concepts



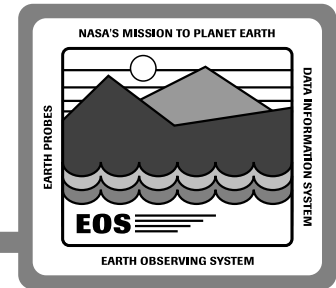
# ECS As GCDIS / UserDIS Supplier



- **ability to advertise the availability of data and services**
- **uniform way of referencing data and services in a network**
- **a broker to resolve the matching of what the user needs with what is offered**
- **extensible user interface framework - enabling competitive development of components or complete service interfaces**
- **data access services for EOSDIS data with polymorphism characteristics (i.e., allows extension to GCDIS/userDIS data sets)**

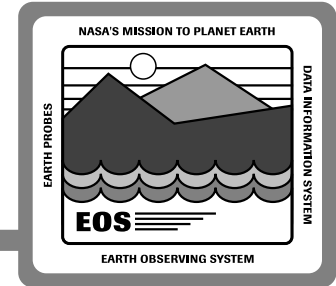
# Impact on ECS Components

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- **separable so that they can be re-used in different configurations**
- **portable across system and network environments**
- **support variable 'capacity'**
- **functions of component can be re-configured outside of ECS environment**
- **tolerant of interface characteristics which differ from those specified for ECS (e.g., Reliability, Capacity, Response Time)**

# Current Position



**“There are many things which ECS could provide without leaving its mission envelope for GCDIS/userDIS, by carefully choosing the appropriate architectural direction”**

- **presentation will show an architecture that is largely compatible with GCDIS/UserDIS mission**
- **will also review areas where ECS is not a good provider for GCDIS/UserDIS**

- **distribute white paper**
- **validation phase**
  - **verify user/provider characteristics with user community, GCDIS agencies and with ECS user/data modelling study**
  - **definition of components and differential cost from proposal baseline**
  - **further inter-site architecture definition (e.g draft protocol specs.)**
- **support integration of concepts into ECS architecture baselining**